that elevated station, to which a grateful Country was disposed to call him, is a fact no longer to be

Shall we, then, of the Old Dominion -we, who were first to declare the unconstitutionality, and gin and the dangerous consequences growing out of the present administration, we feel assured from the decisive anti-administration sentiments daily nay, hourly, springing up amongst us.

What, however, avails this laudable spirit of upon the decision of the House of Representatives.

Is it not, then, our indispensible duty to investigate, with the most rigid scrutiny, the political sentiments of those who are candidates for our support? Should not, indeed, our inquiries be emberged, ingly and succrety as we respect him, to look to the legislature to relieve our reluctant necks from the unwelvence yoke.

It is hoped, sirs, that you will not refuse to publish these remarks. Many of your subscribers here, desire it, and Mr. Pleasants will scarcely phatically these? Are you for, or against the present administration? Would you, under existing columns of a circumstances, prefer Mr. Adams to Gen. Jackson free people. as President? And should not our support be regulated accordingly? To one section of Virginia, I would especially and emphatically appeal; I mean the Northern Neck —the birth-spot of some of the most illustrious personages that ever adorned this, or any other country.

With your representative, I have a slight acthe members of the Cabinet; and that the district sed on the subject of civil engineering.

Do these sentiments concur with the political have been sustained but a few years? John Randolph?

hand, the opinions he has avowed and the votes the latter opinion.

representative; for, as I before observed, he is to me almost a stranger. No danger can ever result from cautious investigation and diligent inquiry.—
A desireto preserve the political pride and dignity of a respectable district, connected with a stern and political opposition to the moral and political opposit me almost a stranger. No danger can ever result ficent scheme of uniting the eastern and western tocracy and corruption.'

INDEPENDENCE. August 16, 1826.

ty, while on his way from Washington to Rich-

& See the Enquirer for July. of which he has enjoyed every honeur which it the scale contemplated by the several acts of Assem pointment, that we feel compelled to look a little him to impart." narrowly into the reasons which induced the Exe- In the execution of this duty, Capt. Crozet subproceedings of the Executive. of superior ability in any one of them. At what time of the cost or practicability of the scheme. was he distinguished as a lawyer? I am not familiar ing. Mr. Pleasants has probably, more to learn at to, in the manuscript book,

loved him, as all men do who know him. Perhaps he is poor, but of that I know nothing-and it was thought no abuse of Executive power, to pension him off with the Easternshore judgeship. We heard that Mr. Tazewall would be sent to us. to set our faces against the Alien and Sedition We heard that Mr. Tazewall would be sent to us, Laws, be now the last in rallying our forces and and we were prepared to receive him, not willing-Laws, be now the last in rallying our lorces and exercising our strength towards the overthrow of to us, but with perfect acquiescence in a selection which would have placed upon our bench, a watchful eve upon the corrupt orithe first genius of the age. No man dreamed of Mr. Pleasants; and we heard of his appointment with unqualified amazement. When he was made Governor we were told that that was the last stage of an exhausted politician. Has his public hie se anti-aristocracy, swlong as our congressional re- far renewed his professional knowledge, as to quapresentatives are swept away by the torrent of an impure administration? Our Congressional Election will shortly be before us; and it is possible, as to accept this appointment, we shall be compelthat the Presidential Election may again devolve led, highly and succeedly as we respect him, to

from the unwel. ome yoke.

It is hoped, sirs, that you will not refuse to publish these remarks. Many of your subscribers here, desire it, and Mr. Pleasants will scarcely accuse you of hostility to him, when you lend the columns of a free press to the complaints of a

AN ACCOMACK SUBSCRIBER.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL ENGINEER.

The subject of Internal improvement has, for

many years, attracted much public attention in With your representative, I have a slight acquaintance; and the only knowledge I have obtained of his political character, is through the within the reach of enterprise and industry, the leinstrumentality of one, among the most honest men, gislatures of many of the States have taken it he represents, resembles the outside row of a not our purpose to trace the progress of each, by comfield, which has been destroyed by the squir- an examination of their several schemes; but to adrels!!‡ Emphatically conveying the idea, that you are better without than with a representative! This marked in its commencement by ordent zeal, and is an allegation of a grave and serious import; and emanating from a source so highly respectable, should be met by a diligent and scrupulous investigation. And that it will not remain uninvestiticular trait in the Virginian character. If we gated, I feel assured from the distinguished politi- cast our eyes about, and contemplate the many pubcal character, you have so long acquired, and so lie and private undertakings that have been begun deservedly maintained.

That some sections of your district are opposed gether, or suffered to languish in an unfinished and to the administration, is evident from the antiadministration sentiments recently avowed at
Lancaster and Richmond Courthouses. These

Tancaster and Richmond Courthouses. sentiments, indeed, not only expressed an opposi- ness of disposition. Why is it that so many acade tion to the administration, but it was an opposi-tion of a kind the most inflammatory and decisive. buildings begun but never finished; or if finished, course recently pursued by your representative? that so many turnpike roads, so many towns, and Is he in favour of the present administration?— corporations for useful public purposes, have exis-Is he in favour of the present administration: - corporations for useful dids of our statute books? Would he, under present circumstances, prefer tence only within the dids of our statute books? Mr. Adams to General Jackson, as President? Why is it that, on the estates of our private citizens, Was his vote instrumental in carrying into effect the Panama Mission? What are his sentiments in cuted schemes of improvement? We did not take regard to that watchful centinel of State Rights- up our pen to go into the metaphysical enquiry to the State. whether this be the result of actual weakness of If, then, upon a stern and rigid scrutiny into the character, or an excess of energy and restless supported your sentiments—to abandon him would be ungrateful in the extreme. But if, on the other will be found to abound in testimony in favour of

or hope of reward."
In agitating these inquiries, I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I have not been actuated by any feeling of personal hostility toward your that instrument conferred on the Federal Government and of other materials will likewise the necessity of acting upon it herself. After the probably experience a diminution, as the improvement of the river progresses, and the factlities of that instrument conferred on the Federal Governvade our people; and under its influence the magnisole motives by which I have been influenced: procuring estimates, plans, &c. No practical infor-And I will conclude by observing, that I think the mation on such subjects existed among us, yet the leperiod has already arrived, when it should be the gislature, in the fervour of their zeal, were tempred duty of every individual to contribute his portion, to embark in the execution of the work. The imroad have been completed. The scheme of an independent canal has also been executed up to Mailen's Adventure Falls, about thirty miles above Richmond. The expense of this work so far ex-† These declarations with others of an import ceeded the estimates of the first engineers that at equally unfavourable, were publicly made by Mr. the Session of 1824-5, the legislature became a-Randolph at the Bowling Green, Caroline Coun-larmed at the magnitude of the work they had undertaken. The expensiveness of the enterprise and the terdiness with which it progressed, induced many of the advocates of the scheme to abandon it entirely. Heavy complaints were made by them To the Editors of the Enquirer.

Sins: May an inhabitant of Accomack claim

Briggs, by which they had been governed. Others the privilege of your columns, while he expresses not yet disposed to surrender an enterprise which himself and of all his fellow promised such advantages to the State, insisted on citizens, in regard to the appointment of James the propriety of completing the contracts already Pleasants, E-q. as Judge of this Circuit? The cha-entered into which would take the canal to Maiden' the propriety of completing the contracts already racter of Mr. Pleasants is so well known and so high-ly appreciated in Virginia, that it would be difficult new estimates made by the present Engineer of the ak of him in terms of commendation which Board of Public Works. This course was adopted; would be considered too strong. He is a rare in- and by a resolution of December 1824, the Board stance of a man who has passed through a long life directed Capt. Crozet to "report an estimate of without a single known enemy. This has recom- the cost of continuing the canal from Maiden's Admended him to universal favour, in consequence venture Falls to the mouth of Dunlap's Creek, upon was in the power of his country to confer. But bly, with such other information upon that improve we, sirs, have so deep an interest in his present ap- ment as his journey during the summer will enable

cutive to confer it upon him. It is desirable that mitted to the Board on the 1st July, his report and this view should appear in the public prints, for estimates. The report has been printed, and occu-we wish that the members of the Legislature, pies 140 pages. It is exceedingly well written who will have to act upon this subject, should It is not only perspicuous in style; but bold, comknow that we feel much aggrieved by the late prehensive, and we think, convincing, in the matter It is our unanimous of it. The doubts and difficulties which have so opinion that a perfectly competent judge might much perplexed the public mind in relation to this it would interesting subject, seem to be removed by the lahave been respectful to our wishes had the borious investigations of this intelligent officer .selection keen made from among them. But we Accompanying the report, he has deposited in the could have waived this consideration in behalf of Office of the Board 19 beautifully executed maps distinguished abilities and acknowledged superior of the sections of the canal, and a voluminou qualifications. We do not believe that Mr. Pleasants can have the slightest pretensions to such
claims. He has filled the highest public stations,
always respectably it is true, but we appeal to every candid mind to say, if he has ever given proof sible for an individual to form any opinion, either

The Report contains a brief notice of the manner with the history of his early life, but I have not in which the survey was made; and a topographibeen able to learn that he ever ranked above the cal view of the whole route, with remarks on the grade of a respectable county court lawyer. For tributary streams, feeders, trace of the canal, twenty years we have known him only as a poli-tician, and the probability is, that during all this time werts, waste, paving, walting, fencing, &c. A he has rarely, if ever, opened a law book. Every another and learning of whatever in the gross amount of each description of work-kind, is easily forgotten, and law, above all other manship to be executed. leaving the details of cals, requires continual practice and read- culation by which they are obtained, to be referred

the preservation of our military character depended confidence of the A-wish to winces in our courts, the spectacle of the merican people rested upon him. Whether he the judge instructed by the bar. The recents of the house petraged, or fulfilled that confidence, let every hope the target, or fulfilled that confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are confidence, let every hope the seek of the Legislature are lettered and answer. On whom, then, at a vince us that the age of Mr. Pleasants a Company of the trade; and, supposing the seek of the powers that the seek of the powers that the configuration, the whole amount collected would be a seek that John and M. Kincade, charge through the sold on Thurday the side on Thurday the side of Thurday the side y—it is indelibly engraven upon the heart of ery honest American. And that he was by cargain, intrigue and management." deprived of it elevated station, to which a grateful Country have served with him for three years, and they this report, or so far met, that the real friends of stigning the state of the councillors is disposed to call him is a fact to longer to he with him for three years, and they this report, or so far met, that the real friends of improvement may again safely press the subject upon the public attention. May we not hope that the flagging zeal of the State will be re-animated, and that the work may be resumed with the same ardour with which it was commenced? The intelligent and liberal minded of our State, come from what quarter they may, are invited to examine the report with attention. The subject is one of immense im-portance to Virginia. She owes it no less to her own ch racter, than to sheer economy to go on with the work. It is no longer enveloped in 'clouds and darkness."

Having gone through his estimates, &c. in relaion to the independent canal, Capt. Crozet re-

"The preceding table shews that the probable expense of completing the independent canal from Maiden's Adventure to Covington, would be \$4,750,000 To which, if the expenditure of the sections already made is added, the whole cost of the improvement of James and Jackson's River by an uninterrupted canal from Richmond to Covington, when com-

tent direction of such works is not, in general, suf- James river. ficiently appreciated. The imperfections of works have too frequently the unhappy effect of discouinstrumentally of one, among the most honest men, illustrious statesmen and distinguished orators in our Country—I mean John Randolph? And what has Mr. Randolph said of your representative? Positively that he is the protegee of one of the extent of information they respectively possesensive and complicated work, so as to secure its utility, without exceeding the exact quantity of labour or materials requisite for its perfect execumore skill and information han is usually supposed; and, for want of it much expense is often unnecessarily incurred, and very frequently too in consequence of false econo-

my. "As regards the estimated expense of the contin from several causes: the canal near Richmond is 40 feet wide, whereas the law requires its continuation to be only 30 feet wide; it has four feeders in a distance of thirty miles, two of which have pense has been incurred in widening and deepening the old canal; the locks are larger and otherwise upper counties; and lastly, the work has been divided into small contracts, which, at the same time that they are necessarily profitable to con-tractors, are probably still more disadvantageous

'Asto the canal through the gap at the Blue Ridge political course of your representative, you find that he has served you with independence and fidelity—that he has emphatically expressed and into the history of the "Ancient Dominion" from at on of the improvement. at ion of the improvement.
"Many, not improbable circumstances, may eve

reduce the cost of the canal below the above estihand, the opinions he has avowed and the votes he has given, are not in unison with the political tone of your district; you will then concur with me in the opinion, that the period has already arrived, when you should look around you for anorived, when you should look around you for anorived.

The price of labour has greatly diminished in some States, and may possibly be affected in the same way in Virginia; hydraulick lime will, has claimed a full share of the attention. of governments and of individuals. In the U. States the examination of the limestone district for this spether representative, in whom you can concentrate subject has excited increasing interest for many your confidence and support—one who will express your sentiments "without the fear of censure of the Federal Constitution, was convinced that will hereafter be undertaken, but it would procure sent trade to secure this result.

to the State a valuable article of trade. The price "We may safely, therefore, adopt this satisfacto-

so extended as to allow of the application of horse power to the towing of large beats. So long as I think, that I have kept on the sife side. In there remains an unfinished link of the improvestating the tolls at \$6, while the economy resulting ment between Lynchburg and Richmond, the prehowever small, towards the overthrow of "aris- provement of the Kanhawa river, and the turnpike | Coal mines; their tonnage cannot be increased, nor the number of hands in them diminished: the time of performing a trip likewise cannot be materially provement are not confined to this sum: the cerreduced, and therefore nothing but a greater degree mprovement; and, as under such circumstances, the present expense of transportation would not taxed with adequate tolls to defray the expense of the work before its entire completion.

"But, let a slack water navigation be extended rapidly from Richmond to Lynchburg, then boats and of the merchant. of from 20 to 25 tons drawn by one horse, with a man and a boy, will immediately come into use Such boats will perform a trip between Lynchburg and Richmond and back in about 15 days, which, at \$3 a day, would be an expense of \$45 for the

descending one; so that a boat, after having brought lown 20 tons, would, upon an average, return with a load of about 5 tons; which transported during the whole trip of 15 days. The ecount for which would stand thus :

For transportation of 25 tons, Which is per ton, 1 80

"The present trade is carried on in small batteaux, ach employing three hands; it does not appear that and to Lynchburg, is more than 6 tons; the trip is tween this town and the North Branch offers great performed in about 22 days. The hire of the boat difficulties; and it is doubtful whether the seperioriand three hands being about \$2.50 per day, the ex- ty of a canal navigation over one by locks and pense of the whole trip will be \$55.

\$55 for 6 tons, are which shews a difference of \$7 30 in favour of an in the freight would enable the trade to bear onsiderable tells, which would be gladly paid for the advantage of a safe, regular and convenient

Lynchburg is the emporium of an extensive and it may be, could not be attended with any very ceneficial result, if it stop short of this place; and there appears to exist no reason to doubt, that the trade up to that point would be sufficient to pay a reasonable dividend on the capital expended in such improvement. From facts collected by a extent of the present trade of James river, it ap-

* I have seen various statements, which make

for the revenue that may be relied on from the ex.

"A good canal improvement should yield S per above estimate, and including the expense of the section below Maiden's Adventure,

Will cost The interest of which at 8 per cent is 220,000

From which deducting the above sum The balance will be \$62,000 Which will have to depend on the increase of trade

produced by the improvement.
"I am not possessed of sufficient data to form any exact calculation of the resources which how lie inert, but would be set in operation by the impulse a perfect navigation would give to the trade: such ealculations must be based on minute enquiries and gum. an extensive statistick knowledge, which the mul-

allowed me either time or opportunities to obtain But fortunately, here we are not left to depend anal from Richmond to Covington, when comleted,

Would amount to about \$5,750,000

"I am confident that, with proper management, "I am confident that, with proper management, and under the superintendence of an able and in every respect well qualified officer, the cost of this great work upon the contemplated scale would not exceed the sum here stated. As to the effect which the abertations of agents may have on the expense of public works, no one can pretend to introduce it into an estimate; it is incalculable; and the trade of James river, and from which it will receive important accessions. We may soon expect to see the extensive waggoning heretofore carried on between Staunton and Richmond, take a new direction along the turnpike now in construction, to empty itself at the sumil town of Scotts-will into an estimate; it is incalculable; and the trade of James river, and from which it will receive important accessions. We may soon expect to see the extensive waggoning heretofore carried on between Staunton and Richmond, take a new direction along the turnpike now in construction, to empty itself at the small town of Scotts-will into an estimate; it is incalculable; and the trade of James river, and from which it will receive important accessions. We may soon expect to see the extensive waggoning heretofore carried on between Staunton and Richmond, take a new direction along the turnpike now in construction, to empty itself at the small town of Scotts-will be a seen love and the content of the properties of the measure would find a bett they could seek abroad.

The Baltimore Papers are placed and the content of the measure would find a bett they could seek abroad. introduce it into an estimate; it is incalculable: may perhaps ere long acquire like Lynchburg, a in prose and verse, though the importance and influence of a competions considerable degree of influence on the trade of Gen. James Winchester, of Tennessee, more

"Improvements on the Rivanna river are very earnestly contemplated, and from the growing importance of Charlottesville, must be expected soon gress.

We have to announce the decease of Mrs. Polymonia Pollard, Esq. to be carried into execution. Then the James river trade will extend its ramifications through Albemarle county, to Orange and even Rockingham counties, and reach farther and farther, as from

an improved navigation will encourage and multiply these lateral improvements, they will, likewise, greatly contribute to increase the trade to the west. I have been credibly assured, that even in the present state of things, transportation from the northern towns by way of Richmond and Lynchburg to the uation of the canal, it may be remarked, that it is not in proportion to the cost of the sections which have already been made. This difference results direct along the national turnpike. direct along the national turnpike.

"May it not also be reasonably expected, that

when large boats can be used and horse power ap-plied to them, much coal will find a market up the river and constitute a valuable return trade. If all been very expensive; it contains five guard-locks these considerations be duly weighed and estimated and other extra works; a considerable extra ex- can it be toubted that the augmentation of trade will be sufficient to furnish the additional revenue of \$62,000 necessary to produce a competent dimore expensive than they should be above; vidend on the cost of the improvement? This sum every thing is dearer near Richmond than in the is only a little more than one-third of that which will certainly be produced by the present trade, and would perhaps be raised, upon the mere augmentation of commerce along the margin of the

"Moreover, it may be recollected that the estimate of the cost of the canal here presented, sup-poses it to be uninterrupted, and that it has been suggested that a considerable sum might be saved by taking the head of the pond above Maiden's Adventure Falls: Supposing, therefore, this to be done, the interest on the sum saved, (\$187,000,) at the rate of S per cent, would be about \$15,000 which ought to be deducted from the amount requisite to pay an adequate dividend upon the capi-

to be raised upon the increase of commerce, which need not be quite as much as one-third of the pre-

ry conclusion: that the revenue of the trade be-tween Lynchburg and Richmond, would soon be more than adequate to pay a reasonable dividend on the cost of the most complete kind of improve-

from a meliorated navigation was proved to be a sent batteaux must continue to be used above the least \$7.30, I have still left a saving of \$1.30 per ton to the trade between Lynchburg and Richmond. tainty of arrivals, which would lessea the fluctuaof safety can be expected to be gained by a partial tion of prices: the possibility of making large loads; the greater degree of responsibility of head-boatmen; the diminution of risks; the probable readmit of much reduction, the trade could not be duction of storage and commission, resulting from several of these causes, are circumstances which, though they cannot be readily reduced to numbers, will add to the profits of the grower of produce

"From Lynchburg to the mouth of the North Branch of James river, which is the next important point, the distance is 28 miles; the ground is very unfavorable to the making of a canal, the cost of which, including that of the work in progress through the Blue Ridge, would not fall much short "From the enquiries I have male, it appears that of one million of dollars. The seven miles of the ascending trade is only about one-fourth of the canal at the Gap were indispensable; but, below this point, down to Lynchburg, the fall being much less and the ground so bad as to render the permanency of a canal very difficult to secure, the question naturally occurs, whether a cheaper mode improvement would not be as advisable in that dis-

tance. "A great deal of produce may be expected to be The present trade is carried on in small batteaux, ach employing three bands; it does not appear that pon an average the load transported in a trip from become a considerable depot; but the ground bedams would, in so short a distance, compensate for \$9 10" a fon, its great expense; especially as above this town the nature of the country does not appear to justify mproved navigation : so important a reduction the expense of a canal, through ground so rugged and uncultivated, unless it should be as a necessary link of the great connexion which has for many years been contemplated by the State of Virginia, between the Ohio and the Atlantic, by James river and the Kanawha.

(To be continued.)

The Administration prints are remarkable for nothing so much as the great modesty of their assertions. One of them is attempting to strip Gen. Jackson of the laurels he so nobly won at N. Orleans; and placing them on the brow of Gen. Adair. This scheme is so very Quixotic, that even some of the other ministerial prints, are compelled gentleman who took great pains to ascertain the to discountenance it .- The Nat. Journal unblushextent of the present trade of James river, it appears that on an average of five years prior to Administration must not be tried by its measures; 1824, a quantity of 34,224 tons of produce and that after having, in vain, endeavored to find in merchandize, exclusive of coal and plaster, was its acts any ground on which to assail it, they are compelled to resort to some other grou hostlity" !- The Salem Register hates John this day than the labour of his whole remaining life can achieve. We are an insulated peeple, sirs, but we are very commercial and have great concern with courts of justice. We think it was the duty of the Executive, while they were looking around of the Executive, while they were looking around of the scheme of an independent canal; and proposes to substitute in its place a lock and dam improve.

That the reader may better understand what follows, it may be proper in this place to inform him, that the Engineer recommends an abandonment of the scheme of an independent canal; and proposes to substitute in its place a lock and dam improve very nearly a mean between the statements just the average freight from Lynchburg to Richmond to even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and insolent reprimand," saying that "Educated in the midst of his sleves, and responsible to no one, it is not at all surprising, that to a gentleman of his sensibility and spirit of proof in the entering freight from Lynchburg to Richmond to even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and insolent reprimand," saying that "Educated in the midst of his sleves, and responsible to no one, it is not at all surprising, that to a gentleman of his sensibility and spirit of proof in the entering freight from Lynchburg to Richmond the even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and insolent reprimand," saying that "Educated in the midst of his sleves, and responsible to no one, it is not at all surprising, that to a gentleman of his wearing freight from Lynchburg to Richmond the even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and insolent reprimand," saying that "even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and insolent reprimand," saying that "even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and insolent reprimand," saying that "even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and insolent reprimand," saying that "even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and insolent reprimand," saying that "even justifies Capt. Baldwin's "abrupt, angry and in the reprimend of a superior, with a will and power

"The quantity of coal that passed through the ocks last year was 400,000 bushels, the tolls upon which, at the present rate, would be \$4,000 which being added to the above sum, give \$155,000 for the revenue that way he relied on from the cylindric trial. About 30 witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution and nearly two days devoted to the examination.

loth Inst. states that John and M. Kincade, charged with burning the Gauly Bridge, had been sent on for further trial. About 30 witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution and nearly two days devoted to the examination.

Mr. D. S. Garland, Commissioner, has made a visit of reconnoissance to the public works West of the Alleghany. He is said to have expressed himself highly in favor of continuing the present turnpike (from Covington to Kanawha Falis,) on to Charleston, and even to the Kentucky line—he estimates the cost per mile, at not exceeding \$800; and thinks that the co-operation of the Virginia Legislature may be easily secured by proper representations. We trust that the effort may be made, and that it may succeed.

The Executive Council of N. Carolina has appointed Mr. W. P. Mangum (a distinguished member of Congress) to fill the vacancy on the Bench, occasioned by Judge Nash's resignation. We hope that the citizens of his Congressional District will elect a Representative, whose ability and firmness will be equal to those of Gen. Mangum.

A few of the citizens of two counties have the petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to petitioned th cent. upon the capital expended—the whole Canal himself highly in favor of continuing the present from Richmond to Lynchburg, according to the turnpike (from Covington to Kanawha Falls,) on

tiplicity and different direction of duties have not petitioned the Governor and Council of N. C. to lay an Embargo "in order to prevent provisions of every kind from being exported from the State during the present and ensuing seasons." The Raleigh Register adds, that the power of laying an Embargo is vested in Congress, alone - and more-over, that if the apprehended scarcity should take place, the measure would be unnecessary, as the farmers would find a better market at home than

> The Baltimore Papers announce the death of Mr. Paul Allen, an Editor, and a distinguisghed writer

> than 70 years of age is, also gathered to his fathers. Died at Allentown, P., on the 13th inst., Henry

of Norfolk -who died at Stribbling's Springs where she was borne in vain by the assidnous care these combined causes, capital increases.

of her affectionate husband: She was "At the same time that the facilitie safforded by Staunton with every mark of respect. of her affectionate husband: She was interred in THE CHARGE OF CHIEF

Dostscript.

LATEST FROM FRANCE

NEW YORK, Aug. 21. -The ship Extic, from Havre, for New York, has arrived in the Sound, and some of her letters and papers have reached the city. We are indebted to a commercial friend for Havre papers to the 20th, and Paris to the 18th ult. inclusive, in which, however, we find nothing of particular interest.

The Paris papers say that such instructions have been despatched to Hayti, as will have a tendency to settle all difficulties between the two governments.

Letters from Corfu, June 20, state that Friend and Macedonia were in open rebellion. The country was filled with armed banditti, who were constantly proclaiming their independence.

The Austrian Observe has received some news from the Morea dated Corio, June 16. Redschid Pacha, after having left at Missolonghi a garrison of 2000 infantry and 500 horse repaired to Le-panto on the 23d of May with a body of 6000 men, whence after having taken some villages, he advanced upon Athens. Ibrahim sat out from Patras on the seventh of May for Tripolitza with an army of 10,000 Egyptians and 4000 Albanians. Colorotroni, whose force had amounted to 3000 men, was reduced to 500, the others having been disbanded on the approach of the Ottomans. He retired upon Caristena, leaving the way free even to Tripolitza. Ibrahim stopped before Argos, whence Nikita proceeded for Napoli de Romania. Soliman Bey had left Modon and endeavored to rejoin Itrahim. It appeared that it was his atention to seize upon Napoli de Malvoisin.

The Notizie del Giorno of Rome is far from confirming this disastrous intelligence. It has retransportation increase.

"When this improvement is resumed, it should be carried at once to some great place of deposit, such would probably be such as to allow of a reduction rea, and that he had already entered into an arrangement of the rangement with Ibrahim, who was in a very cri-

> Extract of a letter dated Balia June 1. "The ship Thomas Wilson, arrived here in 18 days from Montevideo, brings intelligence of another action having been tought in sight of the walls of that city in which the Brazilians lost 600 men killed and wounded, and 300 made prisoners. " There have been three naval actions, but no

"There have been three naval actions, but no one decisive. Commodore Brown has been highly extolled by the English and Americans for his conduct in the combats in sight of Montevideo. The Chilean Squadron, consisting of the Asia 64, and two gun brigs, under the command of Admiral Guise, had left Callao and were daily expected at Buenos Ayres."

[Phil. Aurora.]

[Communicated]

[C

[Communicated.

[Communicated.]

DIED]...suidenly, on the 10th of October 1225, in the 26th year of her age, Mrs. Ann. Pecte, consort of Mr. E. H. Pecte of Mrcklenburg county. It may with truth he said of the decased, that she died, as she had lived, an underlating friend, a faithful and indulgent mother, and the best of wives. She embraced religion at about twelve years of age, and continued till the day of her death a stedlast and unwavering christian. Besides a long frain of relations and friends, she has left behind an affectionate and disconsolate husband, together with eight children to lament their preparable lors.

—, on Friday afternoon the 15th inst., at the residence of his Father, in Burnington, (New Jersey) Bloomyfeld BFH. vains, Eeq. of Philadelphia, in the 20th year of his 2ge. And died, a few hour alterwards, at the same place, ifon Joseph MrHonice, Sendor of New Jersey, in the Senate of the United Scates, in the 5th year of his age.—The simultaneous death of Father and Som, anovementioned, is an incident of a nature particularly affecting. In the case of the elicity of the MrHonice, Senstor of the United States from New Jersey, the Senate of New Jersey, this health has been so long delicate, that the news of his death protonces intile surprise. He was so ill backwinter, as carried to be able to attend the Senate. His son, however, whose death possibly bastened that of the Father, was aman in the bloom of life and reputation, and is cut down in the mids of his usefulners. A part of the family having heretofore organically of some year, a highly respectable station in the District, where they acquained with the whole family, to hold them in great respect.

[Net. Int.]

RICHMOND PRICES CHRRENT. 3 x 3 1-2 Sket, per bid, 9 1-2 x if 3 x 3 1-2 Sket, per bid, 0 00 16 x 29 Cat Herrings, 3 3-4 x 0 8 1-2 x 11 Salt, per Suck, 2 7 is now odd by the 100 Ba, instead of the

Iron, Hemp, &c. is r 12 ths. or ton of 2,240 PRICES OF STOCKS. Bank Va. 100 15

Farmers' Bank 95 50
BANK NOTE EXCHANGE — Corrects Let Caken's Office. State Bank of North Carolina, 4 1.2 a f ver cent. dire. 11.2 de Georgia banks, 2 a 3 1-2 de 15 50

To the Stockholders of the Mechanicsville

of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 2 p. m.

JOIN PEGRAM, Marshal of the E. Dt. of Va.

August 25, 1828.

August 25, 1829.

TRENT'S BRIDGE.

TRENT'S or the upper bridge across the Falls of James River, at Richmond, is now passable for carriages, at the moual tolks of one fourth less than at Mayo's Bridge, at the foot of the falls. The way or street to Trent's Bridge from the South, is pointed out by a sign efficient to the left hand, on the left hand, and the Main street of Manchester, August 18.

FORTUNES FOR SALE. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

First class.
For the benefit of the MONONGALIA ACADEME, to

this city, upon the popular ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

CONE DAY.

ONE DAY. CAPITAL PRIZES. of 20,000 Doffars 8,000 Dollars do 4.000 Dollars 1,000 Dollara do 100 Dollars

50 Dollars do 20 Dollars Besides a great many other small prizes. Price of Whote lickets \$5 and shares in proportion.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL LOTTERY. FOURTH CLASS

RTH CLASS -To be drawn on the 1st Nov. next. GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES. Prize 10,000 Dollars 6,000 Dollars 5,000 Dollars 4,000 Dollars 2,910 Dollars 1,000 Dollars 500 Dollars do 200 Dollars do 50 Dollars 20 Pollars 1488 10 Dollars do 5 Dollars Price of Whole tirkets 85—Halves 2 50—Quarters 155.
Those who wish to obtain some of the above prizes would do well to call, or forward their orders immediately to the Lucky Diffice of S. & M. ALLEN & CO.

31-61if

STATE LOTTERY OF VIRGINIA First Class, for the benefit of the MONONGALIA ACADEMY, J. I. COHEN, JUN'R AND BROTHERS,

J. I. COHEN, JUN'R AND BROTHERS,

AVE the pleasure to announce to the public the first scheme of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF VIRGINIA, for the promotion of Education and the Benefit of the Mosonagin Academy.—The scheme is arranged on the ODD TYD EFEN SYSTEM, which mode of drawing [secured by Letters Patent under the Seal of the United States] has been adopted in consequence of its established and unrivalled popularity.

The whole to be drawn in one day, and will take place our Wednesday, 27th September, in the city of Richmond.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.
1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000 Dollara.

8,000 is 8,000 Dollars I prize of I prizes of 4,000 is 4 000 Dollars 5 prizes of 1,000 is 5 000 Dollars 20 prizes of 100 is 2,000 Dollars 50 prizes of 50 is 2,500 Dollars 100 prizes of 20 is 2,000 Dollars 5 is 1.500 Dollars 12,500 prizes of 4 is 50,000 Dollars.

12978 Prizes, amounting to 95,000 Deflars-12022 ---

25000 Tiskate

The Numbers will be used by DRAWING.

Odd Numbers and with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9- Pier Numbers with c,

Whole Tickets \$5 02 | Quarters 1 25

Haives 2 50 | Eighths 62

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers of 1 hers, odd andeven, at

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange-Office, Richmond.

Corner Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Where numerous capitals have been obtained. Petres in any of the late Lotteries will be received in payment.

Er Order from any part of the U. State, either by mall, post pand, or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Private Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Richmond, Va. DISMAL SWAMP

CANAL LOTTERY.
FOURTH CLASS.—To be drawn at Richmond HIGHEST PRIZES. 1 Prize of \$29,000 10,000 \$20,000 1 prize of 10,000 1 prize of 6,000 1 prize of 5,000 5.000 4,000 I prize of prize of 2.910 2.910 12 prizes of \$1,000-15 prizes of \$500. &c. &c.

Whole Ticket Half Quarter MONONGALIA ACADEMY LOTTERY.—FIRST CLASS.
To be drawn in Richmond, 27th September ODD AND BYEN STSTEM.
HIGHEST PRIZES.

\$20,000 \$20,000 19 9.000 4,000 4.000 5,000 20 prizes of \$100, &c. &c. &c. Whote Tickets Half

Tickers and Shrees for sale, at the VIRGISIA DOTTER?

OFFICE, under the Eagle Hate).

Orders from any part of the country, enclosing the cash of Prize Tickers for whole teckers or shares in the above lotterfer, will be as promptly attended to said on personal application, if addressed to 3 B. VATES & A. MINTYRE,